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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/535,158	03/24/2000	Katsuhiro Aoki	0557-49331-2	1887	
22850	7590 10/21/2003	EXAMINER			
OBLON, SF 1940 DUKE	PIVAK, MCCLELLAND	GRAINGER, QUANA MASHELL			
	RIA, VA 22314	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2852		
			DATE MAILED: 10/21/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applicati n N	0.	Applicant(s)				
	•	10/5251	58	Katah	ca + 1			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	<u> </u>	Art Unit	V CI WIL			
	•	Quana Graing	er	2852				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the co	ver sheet with the		ldress			
Danie of for	Donly							
THE Ma - Extensi after SI - If the po - If NO p - Failure	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute obly received by the Office later than three months after the mailin patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, he within the statutory will apply and will exposure the applications.	nowever, may a reply be time minimum of thirty (30) day bire SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDON!	nely filed ys will be considered time the mailing date of this of The constant of the constan	ly. communication.			
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on		 •					
,	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is FINAL.	his action is no	n-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims	vance except for FEX parte Qua	or formal matters, pyle, 1935 C.D. 11,	prosecution as to t 453 O.G. 213.	he merits is			
Disposition	Claim(s) $[-13, 15-27, 29]$ is/are pen	iding in the app	olication.					
ן איניין	ta) Of the above claim(s)[-]],[5-25,29is/are wi	thdrawn from o	consideration.					
E117	Claim(s)	i	s/are allowed.					
2017	Claim(s) 12, 26	i	s/are rejected.					
201	Claim(s)	i	s/are objected to.					
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to rest	riction and/or e	election requireme	nt.				
	on Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.						
10)□	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[accepted or b)	objected to by the	ne Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Offi	ce action.					
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.						
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a)							
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have beer	received.					
	2 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
14)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	estic priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(e) (to a provisi	onal application).			
1	a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for don	provisional ap	plication has beer	received.				
Attachm			A) [] tetoprious com	nmary (PTO-413) Pap	er No(s).			
2) \ \ N(otice of References Cited (PTO-892) otice f Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 formation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	3) O(s)	5) Notice of Info	rmal Patent Applicatio	n (PTO-152)			
•					- 17			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as

set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be

patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at

the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject

matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was

made.

2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the

claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c)

and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 12 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wada et.

al. in view of the admitted prior art of record. Wada et al. teaches a latent image bearing member

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1 having a potential thereon; a developing device 12, the developing device including, a conveyor member 2-3 configured to convey the one-component developer from a one-component developer supply anti to a developing region where pant of the developer-bearing member is closely spaced next to a part of the latent image bearing member 1, a thin layer forming, device 7 configured to form the one-component developer being conveyed on the conveyor member into a uniform thin layer having a height corresponding to 1 to 1.5 times the diameter of the toner particles of the one-component developer. The development region includes a gap between the conveyor surface portion and the opposed photoconductive surface portion that is equal to or less than about 150 micron.

Wada et al. also teaches as image forming apparatus comprising means for bearing a latent image including image areas and means for applying a developing bias voltage 10 to the means for conveying when the developing operation is performed; the thin layer forming device 7 configured to form the one-component developer on the conveyor member 1 into a uniform thin layer having a height corresponding to 1 to 1.5 times a diameter of the toner particles of the one-component developer (Figures 2-3; column 8). Wada et al. does not teach a two level developing method.

The admitted prior art of record teaches that a two level developing method is conventional (specification: page 1, lines 12-18). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary shill in the art at the time tile invention was made to use the teaching of Wada et al. with an image forming device using a developing method such as taught by the admitted prior art of

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record to also avoid agglomerates and obtain agglomerates free developer (column 1, line 65 -

column 2, line 5).

Response to Arguments

Applicant continues to argues that the admitted prior art of record does not teach what

was known conventionally in the United states but what was known only in Japan. The admitted

prior art discusses what was known in a printing device and thus what is known wherever the

printing device is located and patented. Further, it is clearly not applicant's position that

applicant invented two level developing. The admitted prior art of record does not state that

applicant is referring only to what is known in Japan. The text communicates what is known to

one of ordinary skill in the printing art.

Applicant argues that the location of the teaching of the height of the developer and the

gap has not been indicated in the reference. The height of the developer is set by the depth of the

grooves and the regulating member and are thus 1/4 to 3 times the diameter of the developer and

is clearly discussed in column 8 and shown in Figures 2 or 3.

Applicant argues that the reference does not teach the toner layer has a height

corresponding to 1 to 1.5 times the diameter of the toner particles and this is not the same as the

gap spacing of the blade and the final layer thickness. The height of the developer is set by the

depth of the grooves and the regulating member and are thus 1/4 to 3 times the diameter of the

developer.

The claims remain rejected as discussed above.

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Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 13 and 27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but

would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

claim and any intervening claims.

5. Claims 1-11, 14-25, and 28-29 are allowed.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Quana Grainger whose telephone number is 703-308-7616. The

examiner can normally be reached on weekdays between the hours of 9-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Arthur Grimley can be reached on 703-308-1373. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular

communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-3431.

Quana Grainger Primary Examiner

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QG

October 20, 2003

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